

Fig. 1a

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iDSP: Plug, Play, QoS

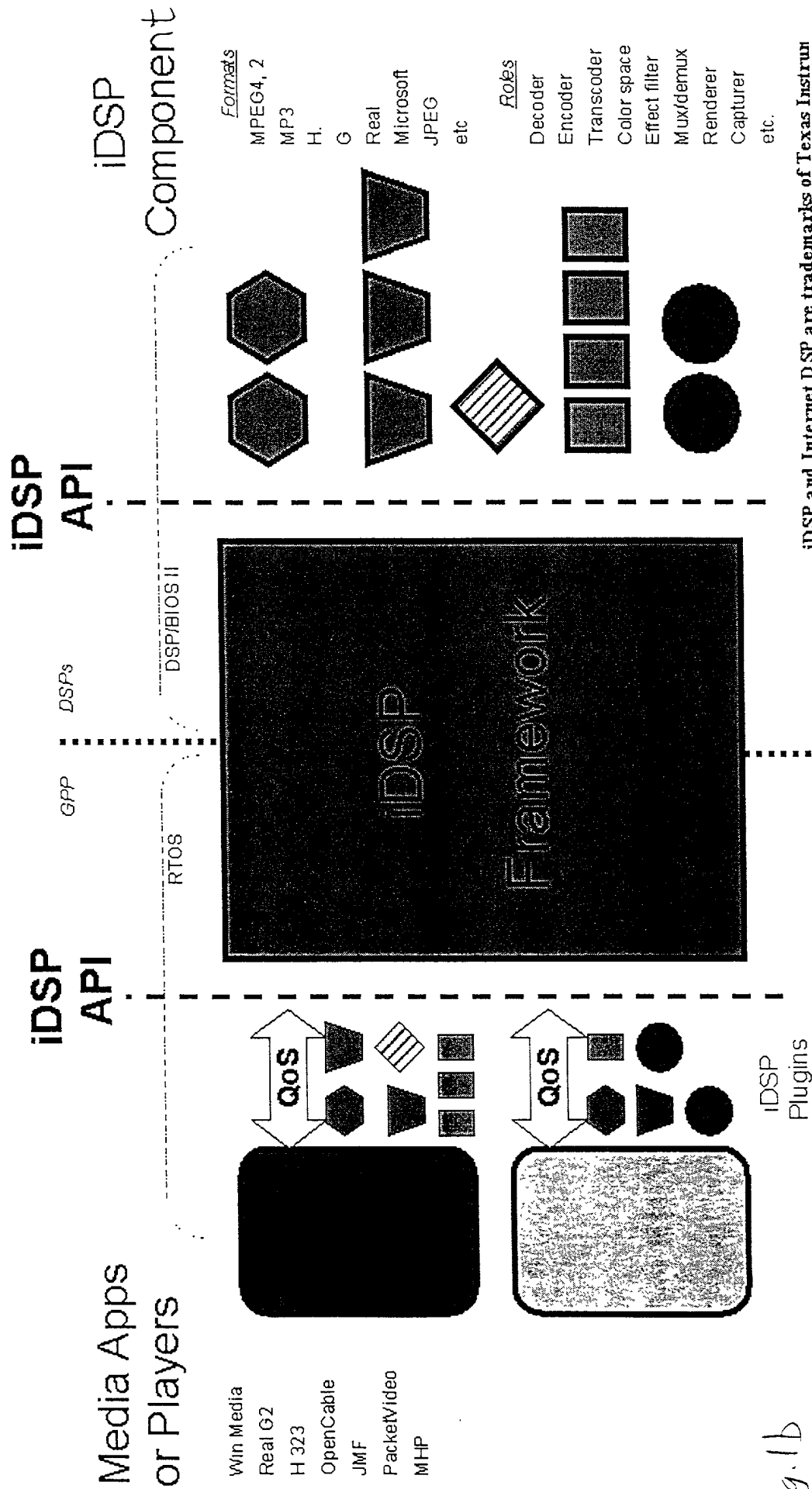


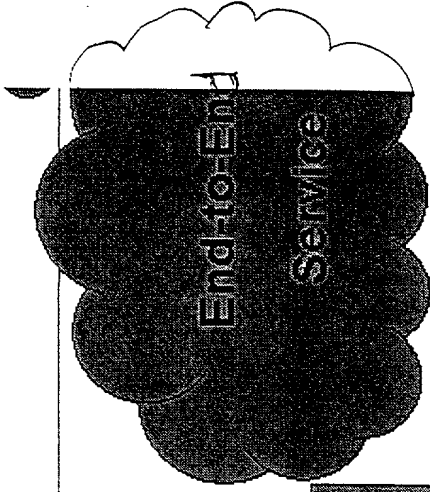
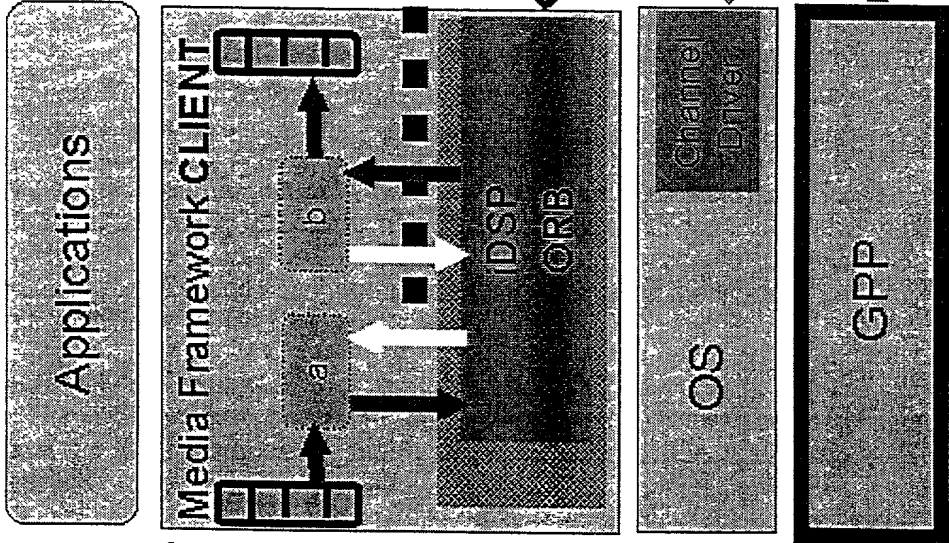
Fig. 1b

iDSP and Internet DSP are trademarks of Texas Instrun

iDSP Algorithm Chaining



OpenCable,
RealSystem G2,
MS Windows Media,
QuickTime,
Java Media Fwk



iDSP API

Fig. 1c

iDSP QoS Design

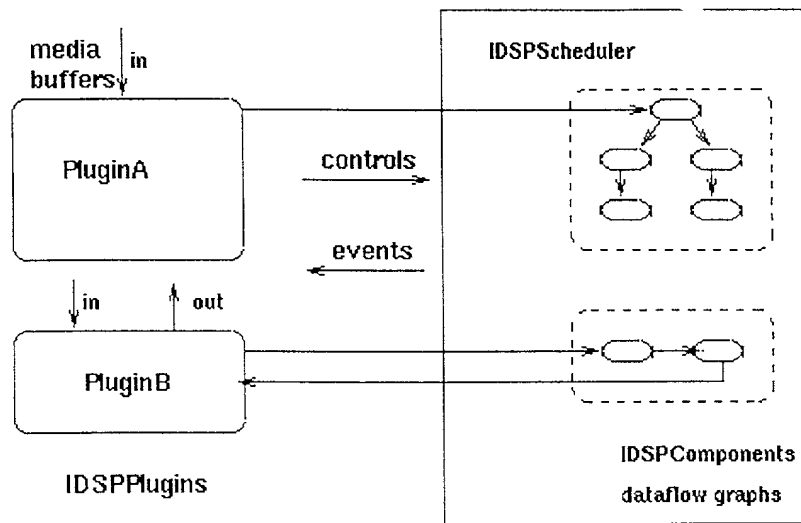


Fig 2a

IDSPQoSEvent types (received by IDSPPlugins)

- * IDSPQoS_ALG_COMPLETED
- * IDSPQoS_PRESENTATION_TIME_NOT_MET
- * IDSPQoS_INSUFFICIENT_DATA
- * IDSPQoS_INSUFFICIENT_CYCLES_AVAILABLE
- * IDSPQoS_INSUFFICIENT_MEMORY_AVAILABLE

IDSPQoSControl types:

- * IDSPQoS_SET_RATE
- * IDSPQoS_SET_QUALITY_LEVEL
- * IDSPQoS_GET_STATS

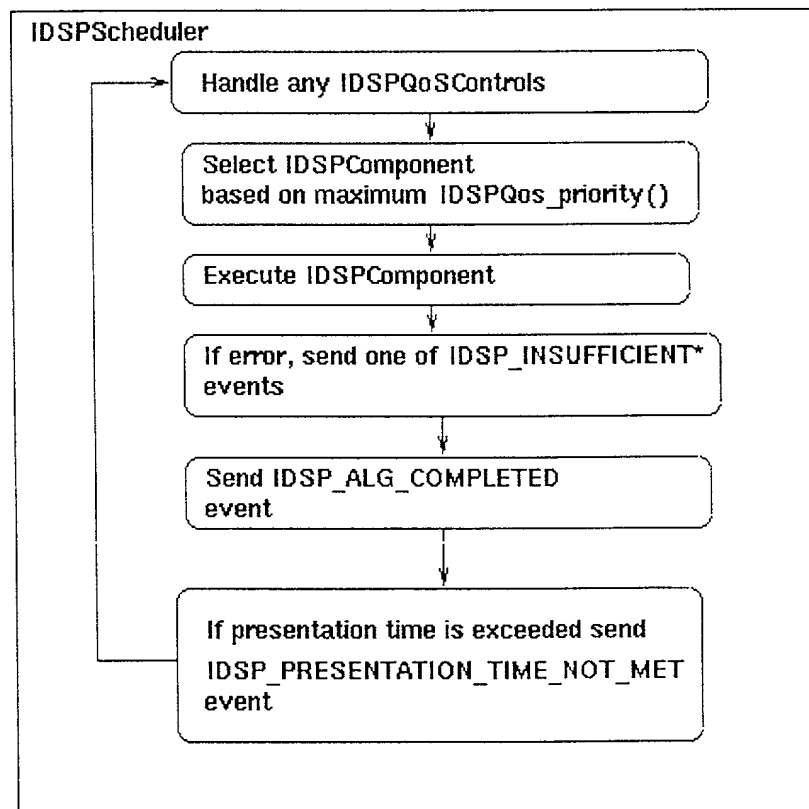
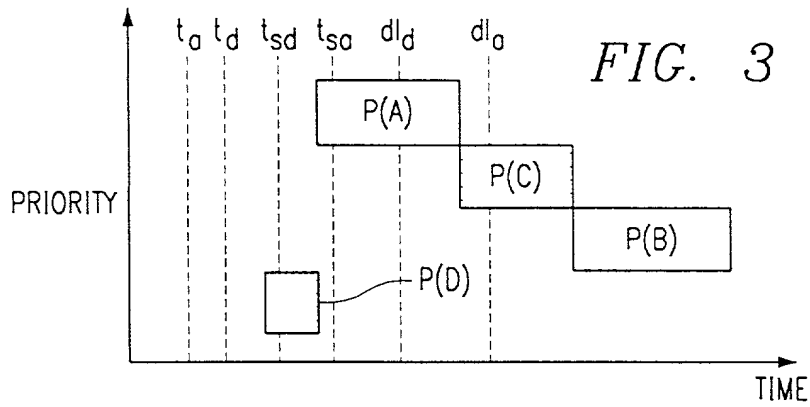


Fig 2b

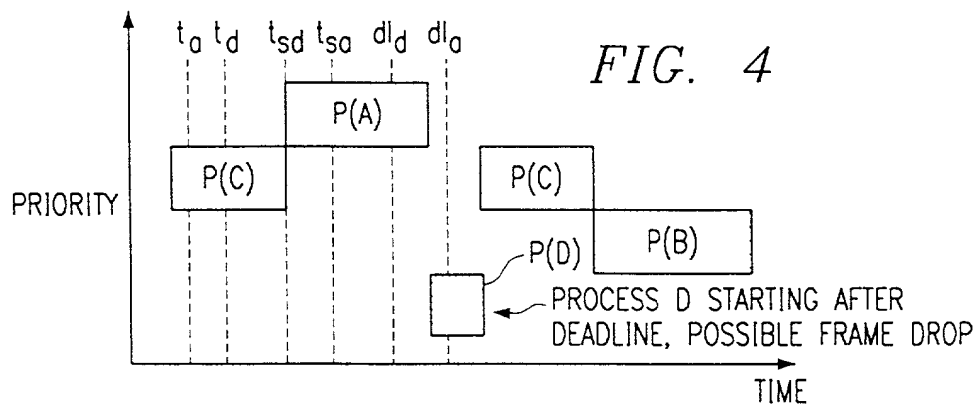
- The IDSPScheduler provides QoS scheduling and event notification:

- IDSPQoS_priority() is computed based on the time-criticality to meet presentation deadline. If the highest priority component cannot be run, the IDSPScheduler analyzes the environment and sends an IDSPQoSEvent. The application can adjust the quality level or the rate.



t_{sa} = LAST POSSIBLE TIME FOR PROCESS A
TO START AND STILL MAKES ITS DEADLINE

t_{sd} = LAST POSSIBLE TIME FOR PROCESS D
TO START AND STILL MAKE ITS DEADLINE



t_{sa} = LAST POSSIBLE TIME FOR PROCESS A
TO START AND STILL MAKES ITS DEADLINE

t_{sd} = LAST POSSIBLE TIME FOR PROCESS D
TO START AND STILL MAKE ITS DEADLINE

FIG. 5

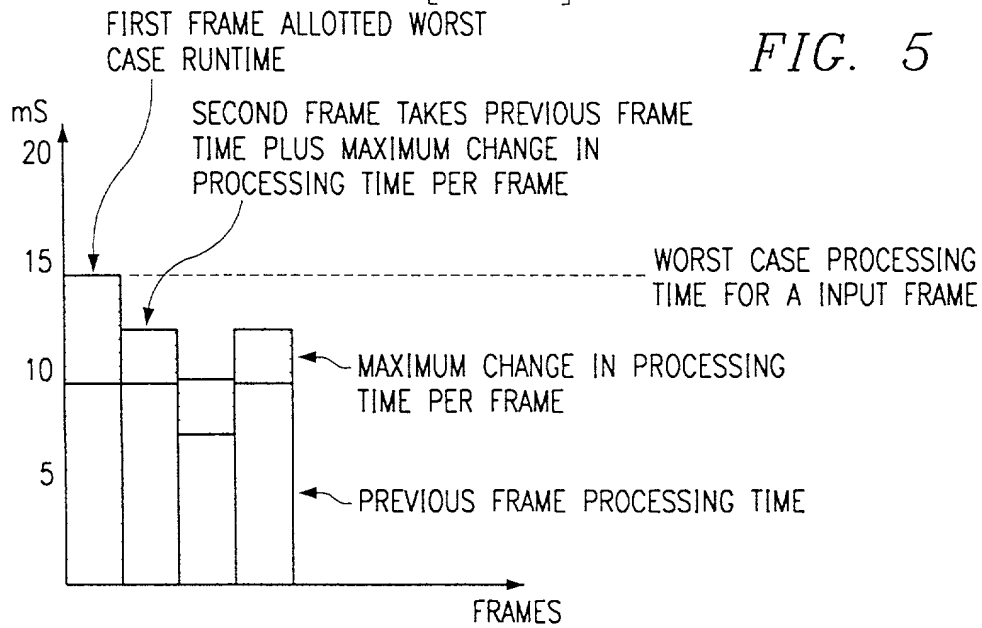


FIG. 6

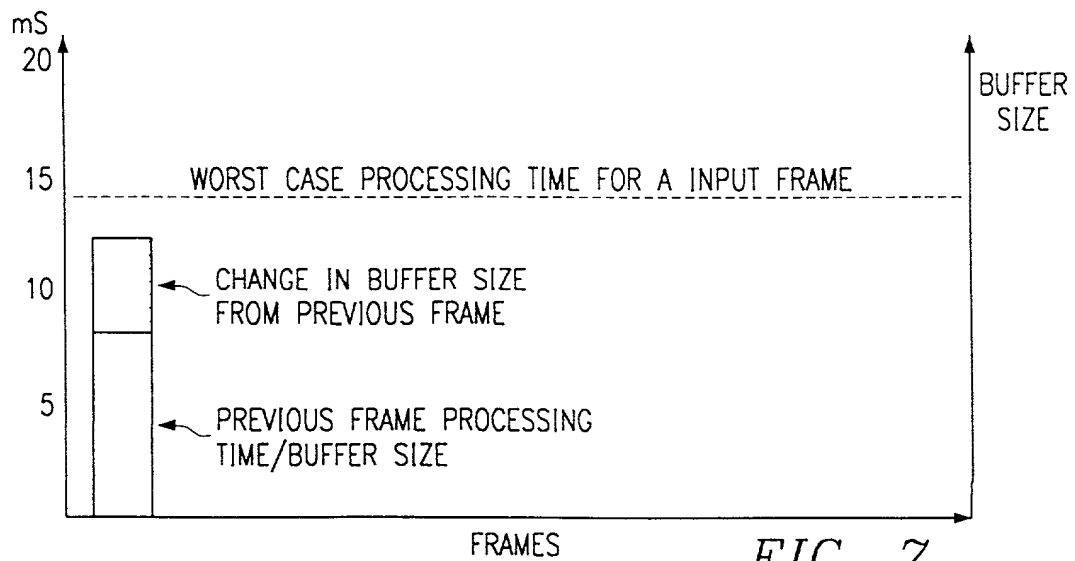
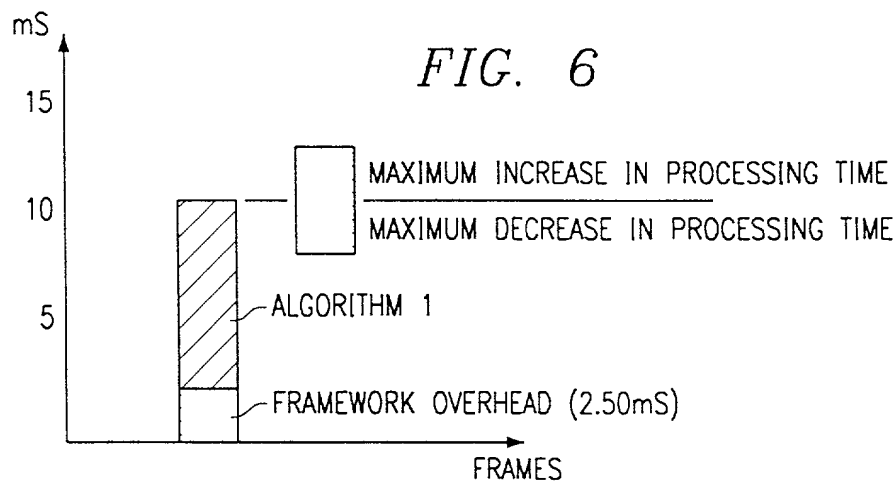


FIG. 7

FIG. 8

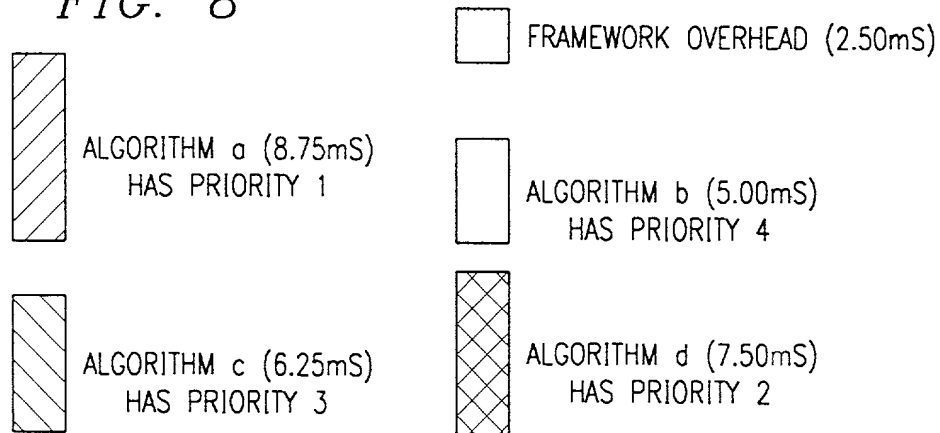
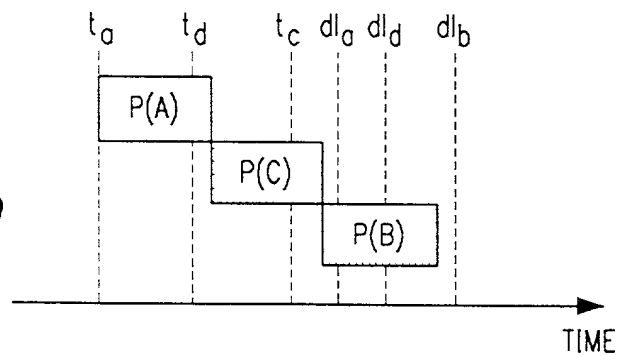


FIG. 9



- t_i = TIME STAMP ARRIVAL OF EACH DATA FRAME FOR THE RESPECTIVE PROCESS
- dl_i = DEADLINE FOR FINISHING PROCESSING OF EACH RECEIVED DATA FRAME
- $P()$ = PREDICTION OF PROCESSING TIME FOR EACH RECEIVED DATA FRAME

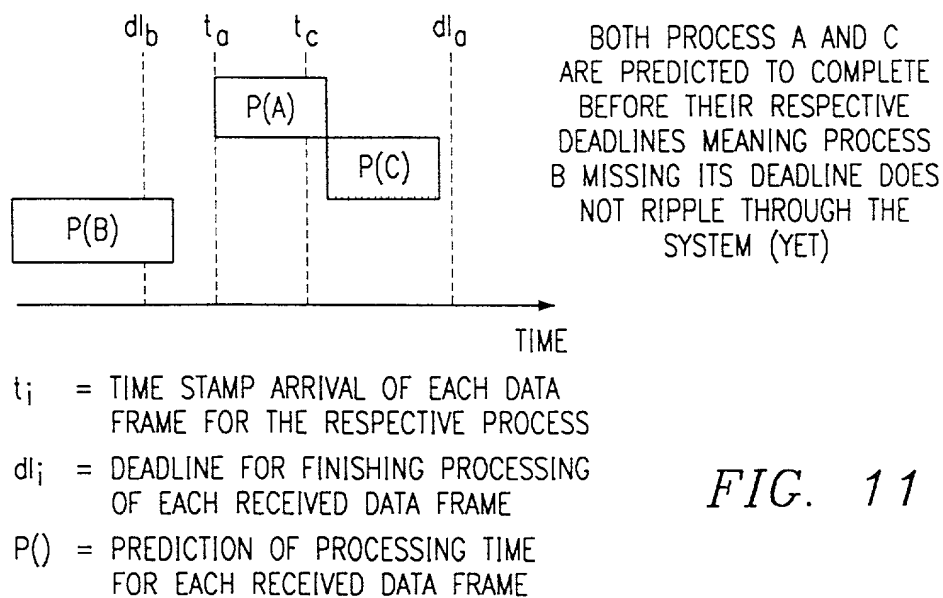
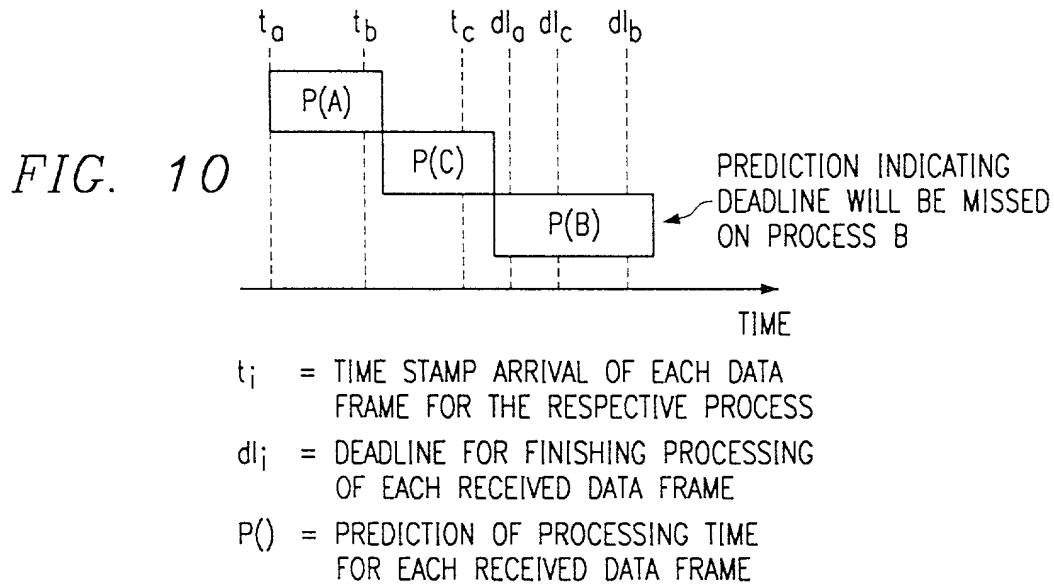
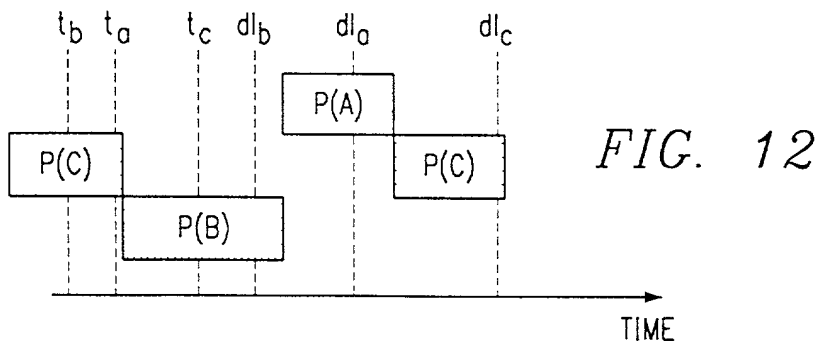


FIG. 11



t_i = TIME STAMP ARRIVAL OF EACH DATA
FRAME FOR THE RESPECTIVE PROCESS

d_{li} = DEADLINE FOR FINISHING PROCESSING
OF EACH RECEIVED DATA FRAME

$P()$ = PREDICTION OF PROCESSING TIME
FOR EACH RECEIVED DATA FRAME

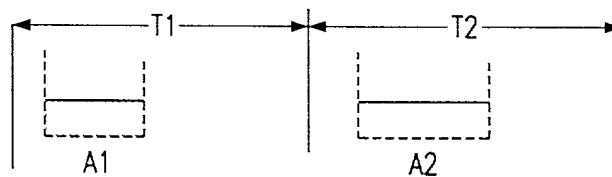


FIG. 13a

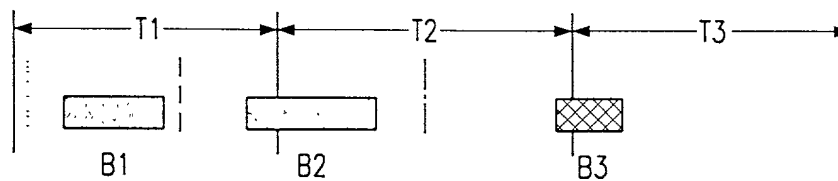


FIG. 13b

..... ARRIVAL OF BUFFER B1
--- ARRIVAL OF BUFFER B2
--- ARRIVAL OF BUFFER B3

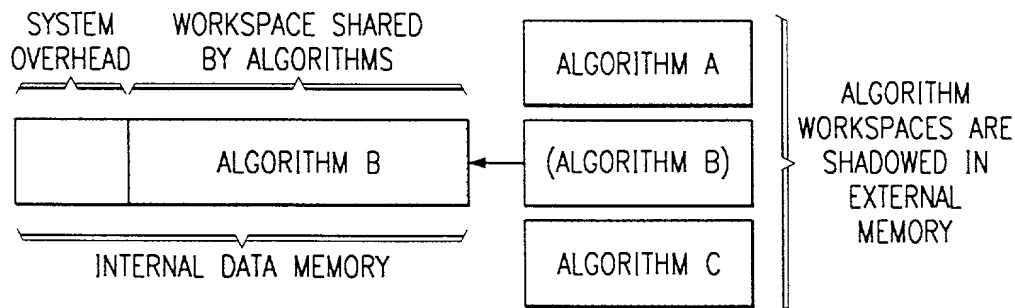
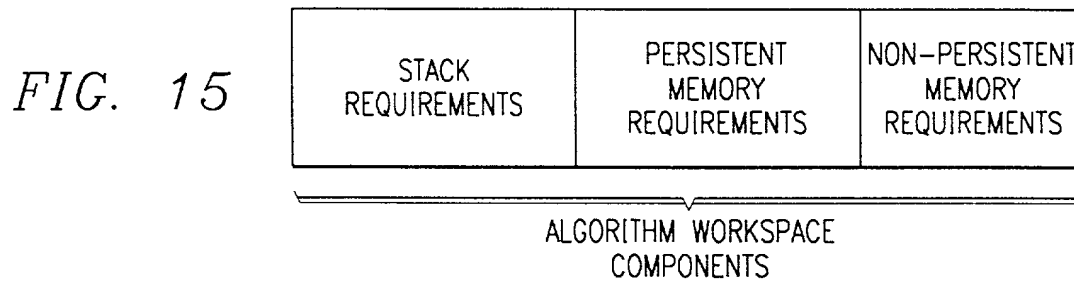
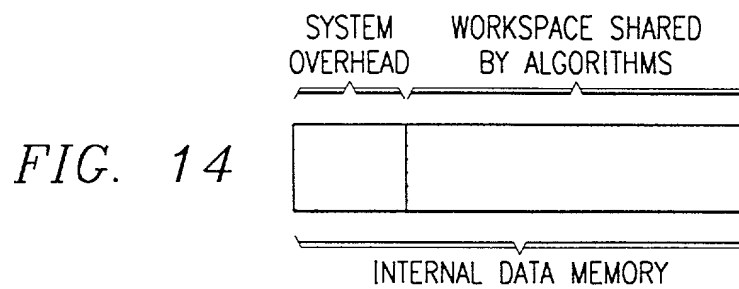
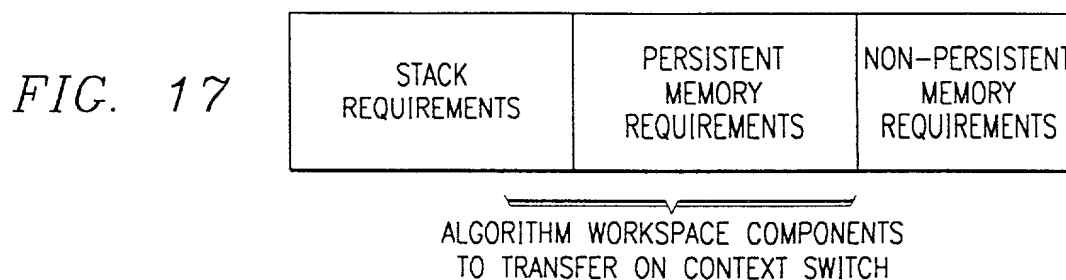


FIG. 16



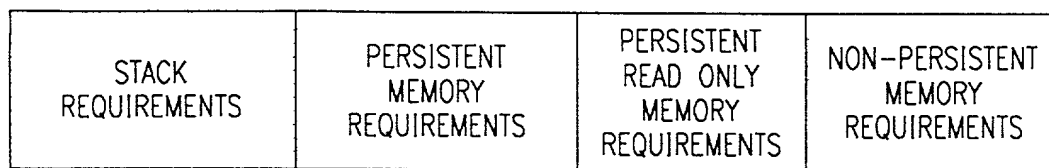
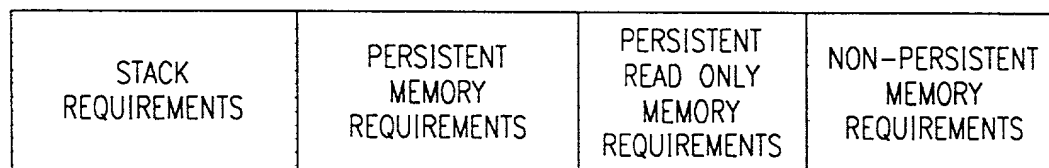


FIG. 18

ALGORITHM WORKSPACE COMPONENTS TO
TRANSFER IN PRIOR TO ALGORITHM EXECUTION
IF ALGORITHM REQUIRES CONSTANT TABLES
(CONTEXT SWITCH IN ONLY)



READ ONLY PERSISTENT MEMORY DOES
NOT NEED TO BE TRANSFERRED OUT ON
CONTEXT SWITCH. THEREFORE ALGORITHM
PAGE CHANGE-OUT IS MORE EFFICIENT.

FIG. 19

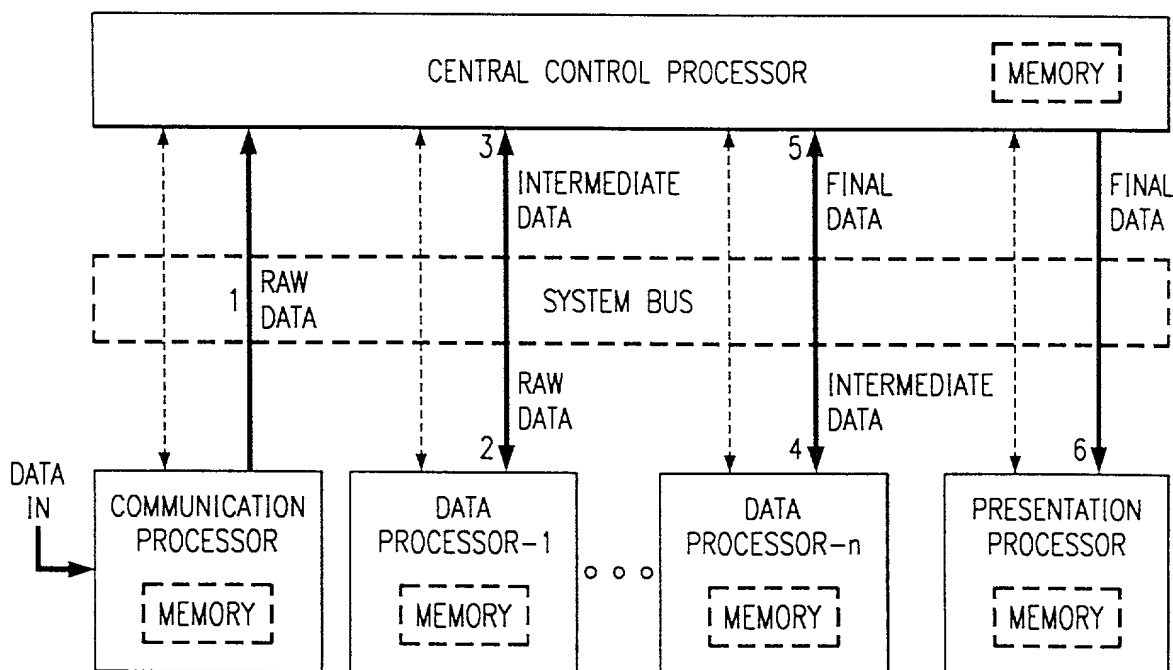


FIG. 20
(PRIOR ART)

FIG. 21

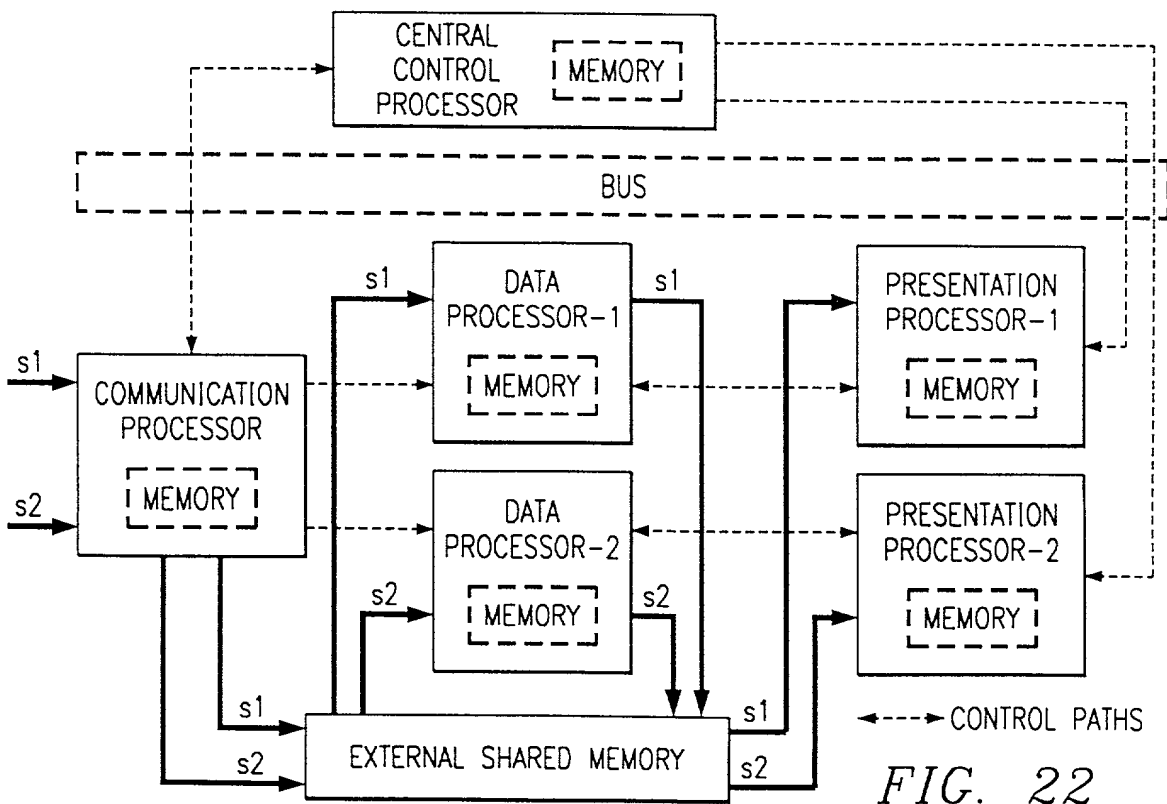
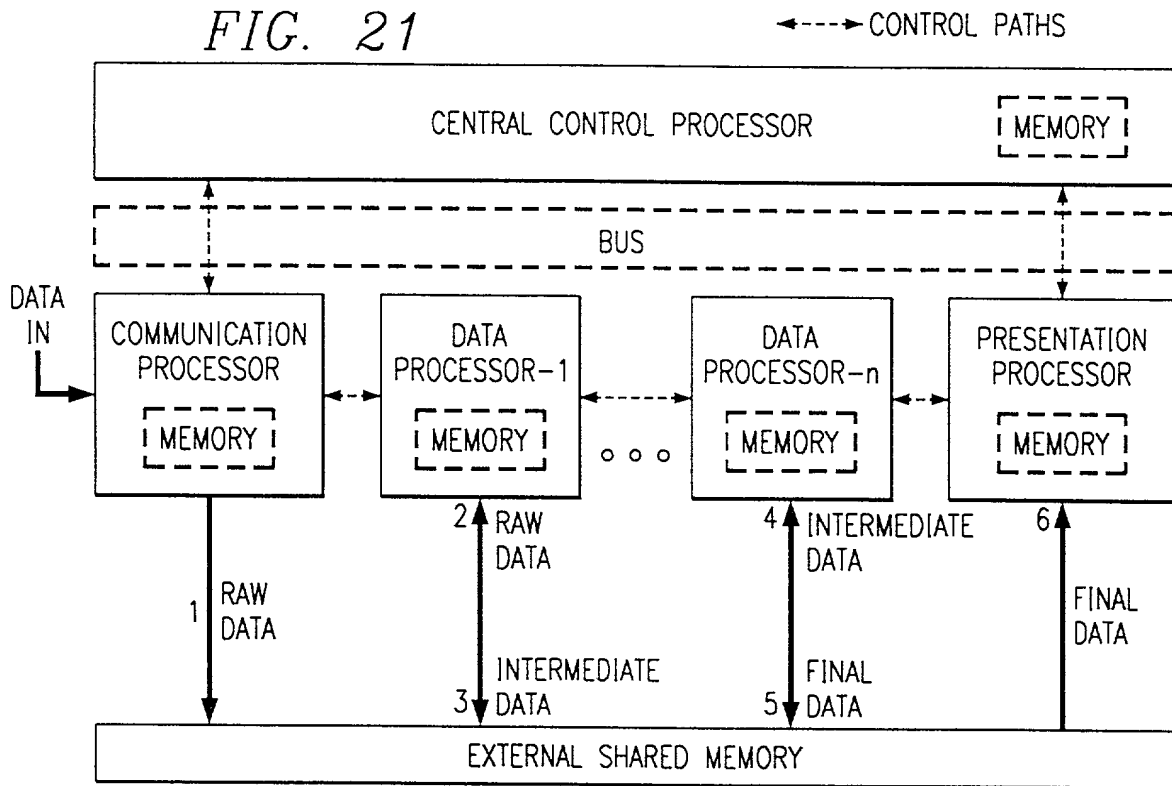


FIG. 22

FIG. 23

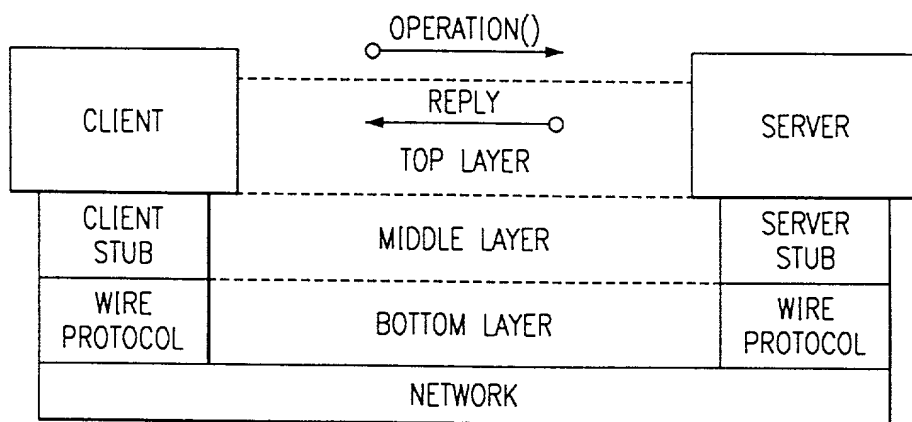
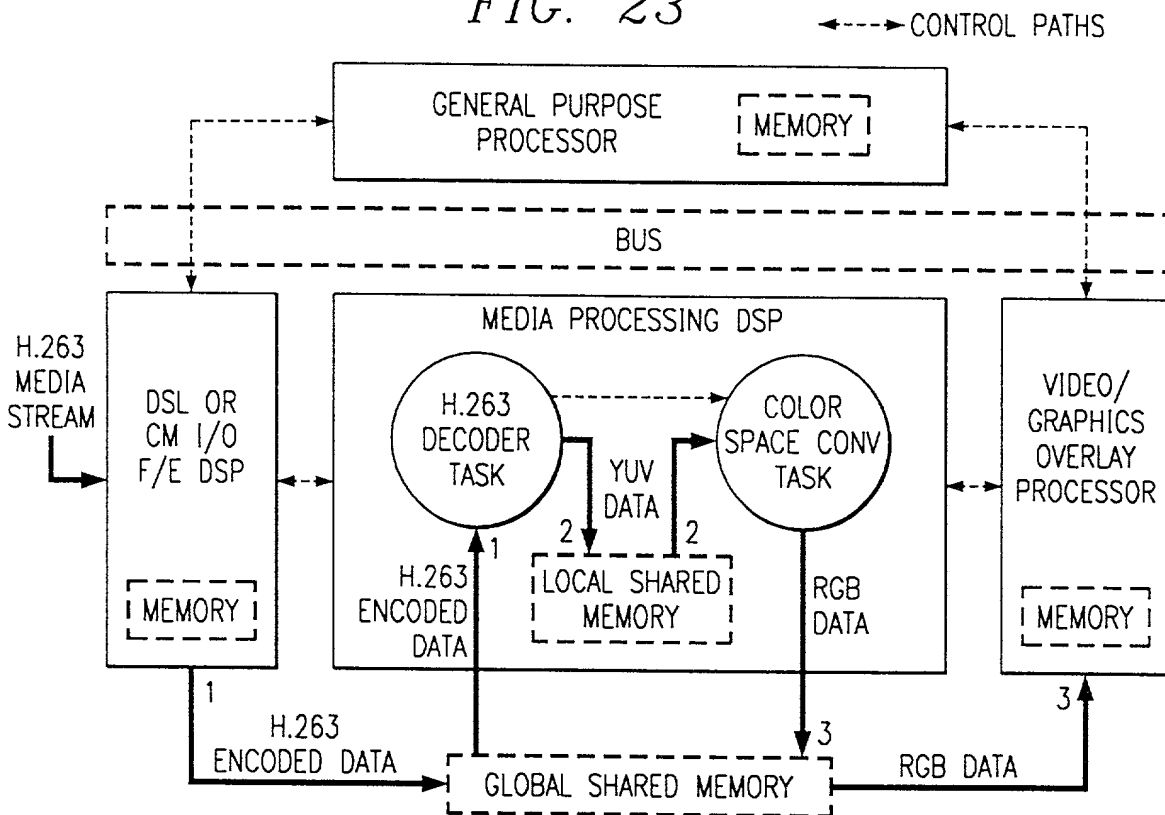


FIG. 24

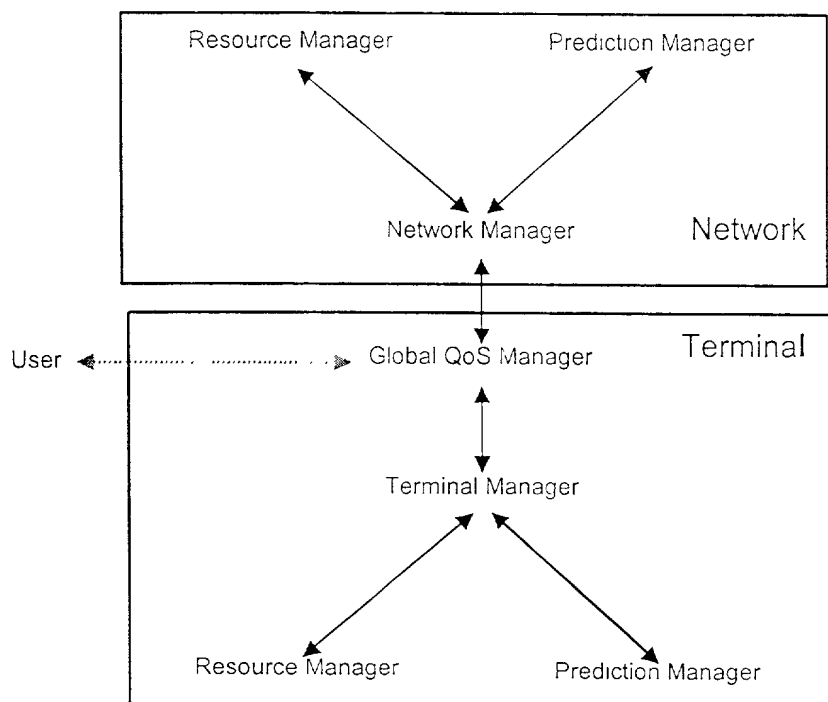


Figure 5: Simplified MPEG-21 Resource Management Framework

Figure 25 shows a simplification of the proposed resource management framework, arrows denote control flow communication through APIs, not necessarily media flows. These control flows are governed by protocols. On the network side, these can coincide with

